EFFICACY REVIEW

DATE: IN 3-24-97 OUT 5-7-97

FILE OR REG. NO. ________________ 4816-696

PETITION OR EXP. PERMIT NO. _____________________________

DATE DIV. RECEIVED ________________ October 31, 1996

DATE OF SUBMISSION ________________ October 8, 1996

DATE SUBMISSION ACCEPTED _____________________________

TYPE PRODUCT(S): (I,D, H, F, N, R, S _____________________________

DATA ACCESSION NO(S). None; D234569; S518206; Case# 017625; AC:300

PRODUCT MGR. NO. _____________________________ 13-LaRocca/DeLuise

PRODUCT NAME(S) Permanone® General Purpose Aqueous Insecticide

COMPANY NAME _____________________________ AgrEvo Environmental Health

SUBMISSION PURPOSE Reference of previously reviewed data in support of claim for dust mite control on carpeting, upholstered furniture and mattresses by spraying.

CHEMICAL & FORMULATION Permethrin: (3-phenoxypyphenyl)methyl(+)cis, trans 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl) 2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate* Cis/trans isomer ratio: ________________ 0.5%

Minimum 35%(+) cis, (8.31 lbs./gal. aqueous, ready-to-use spray)

Maximum 65%(+) trans

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS Based on a previously known weight per gallon of 8.31 pounds of product, we arrive at a weight in milligrams active per quart of product of 4,711.6918, which, when applied according to label directions to 50 square feet of carpeting results in 0.6544 milligram a.i. per square inch, the rate also to be used for upholstered furniture and mattresses. Comparing the rate used in the previously reviewed data for EPA Reg. No. 67503-2, "Allercurb/Medacheive Multi-Purpose 10% E.C.", we may only approximate the deposition rate because we do not have a definite weight per gallon for that product. However, presuming approximately 1.0 pound active per gallon, we arrive by 1:100 dilution of that 10% product at 4,535.9247 milligrams a.i. per gallon, and application of that amount of solution to 130 square feet of carpeting as per label directions for dust mites. This would result in 0.2423036 milligram a.i. per square inch, which is about 37% of the rate for the subject product. Therefore, we would expect high mortality of dust mites on treated surfaces sprayed with the subject product. However, the usability of this data to support this claim depends on the validity of the registrant's statement that the reference product was registered using AgrEvo data, of which there is no evidence on the data itself since there is no mention of AgrEvo therein.

RL Vern L. McFarland, IB